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1990年12月12日，在“中国环境与发展”会议上，中国代表向国际社会提出了“中国环境与发展十大对策”，即：(1)把环境与发展纳入国家决策；(2)制定和完善环境法规；(3)开展环境教育；(4)加强环境科学研究；(5)实施清洁生产；(6)开展国际合作；(7)加强环境管理；(8)开展环境规划；(9)开展环境评价；(10)开展环境审计。

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1 Blueprint



1. Mid-July 1949

The storage buildings at the BIESENTHAL (N 53/Z 97) railroad station were guarded by Soviet Air Force soldiers. The sentries came from the direction of the FINOW (N 53/V 08) airfield. The officers' mess north of the storage buildings was permanently occupied by some air force officers' dependents.

2. A wooden area with some large buildings, which were apparently not in use though being probably serviceable for industrial purposes, was located near the Smith Lake (location see Annex). The area was surrounded by a 7-foot wire fence and guarded by Soviet Air Force soldiers. A board fence with the letters "AFZ" stood at the entrance. On two days it was observed that the [] left the area.

3. End of July 1949

About 30 biplanes, 40 twin-engine bombers, and 6 large twin-engine transport aircraft were counted at the FINOW airfield. The [] was observed leaving the field.

a. The existence of a fenced-in area was reported for the first time. From the information that the area was guarded by air force soldiers and that an air force truck left the area it is inferred that an air force installation is located there. Report does not indicate what sort of installation may have been concerned. The meaning of the letters on the board at the entrance cannot be explained.

b. Noticeably less bombers were observed at the airfield in the first half of August 1949 against mid-July 1949. Since no information on the transfer of air force units has been received, at least two bomber regiments are still assumed to be stationed in FINOV.

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